## A NOTED BROOKLYN CHURCH

WHERE CONGREGATIONALISTS HAVE WOR-SHIPPED NEARLY HALF A CENTURY.

The History of the Stone Edifice at the Corner of Henry and Remsen Streets-The Oldest Church of Its Denomination in the City-Dr. Storrs's Successful Min-lstry-A Piece of Plymouth Rock.

The oldest Congregational church in Brooklyn is the grand old stone edifice on the corner of Henry and Remsen streets, known as the Church of the Pilgrims, or, as it has been familiarly and affectionately called, for now well-nigh on to hall



CHURCH OF THE PILGRIMS. a century by all the world in general and Brooklyn forsooth the Rev. Richard S. Storrs, D. D. Li., D. has been paster of the church ever since it had an and because the "Church of the Pligrims" and "'Dr. Storrs's church" have been so long and so intiffately associated together that it is difficult for the average Brooklyn mind to dislight than as controvertible terms.

Now, the Church of the Pygrims was not the first Congregational church organized in Brook lyn, because the pioneer organization of that deunation ante-dated the present one by more than half a century. Its place of worship was called "an Independent Meeting-House," and it was erected on what was an old Episcopal buryingground, on Fulton street, in September, 1785. A clety was formed and duly organized, with the Rev. John Mattock as pastor, and George Wall as assistant. John Carpenter was Treasurer, George Powers was Secretary, and William Senton, Rob ert Steath, Barnard Cordman, John Emery and William Hinson, Trustees. Just how long it existed to not definitely known, but that it eventually came to an untimely end, is certain. The member fell out among themseives, and the church fell into the hands of the Episcopalians, under the rector ship of the Rev. George Wright. It was conse crated by Bishop Provost, and the First Congregational Church in Brooklyn ceased to exist.

The Church of the Pligrims was organized in 1844, with seventy-one members. The cornerstone of the present edifice was laid July 2, 1844, but so poor was the congregation and so meagre was its membership that the progress of construction was slow, and at times almost discouraging. On May 12, 1846, however, the edifice was completed and dedicated, but the estimated expenditure of \$25,000, which was their intention when they began, had been increased to \$55,000, and there was a heavy burden of debt resting upon the society. In June, 1846, a month after the cauren was dedicated, the Rev. Richard S. Storrs, then a young man, was called to the pastorate. He accepted the call, and was installed in the following November. His ministry was successful, and in 1848 the debt of the church was entirely paid. In 1860 the church commodious and imposing of the numerous church edifices in Brooklyn.

In 1847, nine members of the Church of the Pilgrims united with other Brooklyn Consregationalisate to form and organize Piymouth Church.

There is no man living in Brooklyn to-day, professional or otherwise, who is more honored and respected in all the walks of houman life than the 1814, with seventy-one members. The corner

other in the work of the Christian minister. His father, Richard S. Storrs, Sr., was for more than father, Richard S. Storrs, Sr., was for more than fifty years pastor of a Congregational clurch in Braintree. Mass., and his grandfather, also litchard S. was for forty years pastor of a Congregational caureh at Long Measlow, Mass. while his greatgrandfather, John Storrs, was for a time pastor of a Congregational Church at Southold, L. I. He afterwards returned to Mansfield, Conn., his native place, and there died.

Dr. Storrs, of the Church of the Pilgrims, was born in Braintree, Mass., in 1821. In his early youth he attended school at the academy at Munson, Mass., and was graduated from Amherst College in 1838, at the age of eighten years. He then studied law for a while with Rafus Choate, but in 1841, under the influence of his early training and the pious tendencies of his race, he concluded to enter the ministry, whereupon he entered the Andover Theological Seminary. He was compelled by ill health to suspend his studies, which he finally renewed, and was graduated in 1845. For a year he had charge of a Congregational church in Brookline, Mass., and then came to Brooklyn, where he still remains.

Dr. Storrs is recognized as one of the ablest preachers in the country. Highly educated, deadly read and while read and whil

Brookline, Mass., and then came to Brooklyn, where he still remains.

Dr. Storra is recognized as one of the ablest preachers in the country. Highly educated, deeply read and which y travelled, polished in manner and profound in thought, hels looked up to and respected by all who know him. As a pulpit orator he is very profound, while as a theologian and promulgator of "the faith once delivered to the saints" his orthousy is well known to be of the purest and most straight-backed Puritan kind. He believes it, and he both preaches and practises what he beneves. Unloa College conferred unon him the degree of Doctor of Divinity in 1853. Harvard extended the same nonor in 1869, and in 1874 Princeton added the eminent distinction of Doctor of Laws. Dr. Storrs is also well known as a writer and a lecturer.

As for the old stone church edifice on the corner of Honry and Hemsen streets, it has long been known as one of the landmarks of Brooklyn Heights. There is one distinct feature of the old

of Lawa. Dr. Storrs is also well known as a writer and a lecturer.

As for the old stone church edilice on the corner of Honry and Hemsen streets, it has long been known as one of the landmarks of Brooklyn Heights. There is one distinct feature of the old edifice, however, which may not be and doubtless is not known to many of the present generation. At the southwest corner of the church rises a stone tower, surmounted by a high steeple. The tower is square, with a smooth granite surface. About seven or clipht feet from the ground, imbedded in the solid masoury, is a small, rought, irregular-shaped stone, projecting outward some two or three inches. It is a piece of that famous rous in the ancient and ever memorable harbor of Plymouth, Mars., upon which the feet of the Pilgrim Fathers first reside when they landed on the gospel-free shores of America, on that black December day 267 years ago. It is 12 inches long. Faithful hands and plous hearts procured the sacred memento, and conveyed it hitter, and for all future lime, until the earth rocks a Piece of PLYMOUTH and the tower fails or the ROCK.

As a factor in the practical church life of Brooklyn the Church of the Pilgrims has borne a conspicuous part. The entire cost of the property was not much less than \$200,000, but the society is out of debt, and in contributions to charitable works it is looked upon as a wealthy and an aristocratic church, and lessity so; and although there are many others whose membership is about 1,000. The church was modestly festioned and one as crowded as must because it was Christmas Day and because their will be an afternoon service to-day. The fineric was modestly festioned and one as a store one of the church and the care of the property was modes as the only attempt made at decoration. Dr. Storrs presched a short Christmas comon, taking his less them is the only attempt made at decoration. Dr. Storrs presched as hort Christmas comon, taking his less to the shepheres on their way to Realishers. Unite you this day is born a Sari

MOREY HALE BARTOW'S DEATH.

No Word Yes Received from the Aged Mother of the Recluse.

Morey Hale Bartow, who live the life of a

recluse in a readroom on the upper floor of the Churchman building, 47 Lafayette place, died there suddenly on Christmas Eve. He was fifty-five years of age and a bachclor, although he had spoken frequently to the janitor of his struggle to save the where withal to set up for housekeeping when he

withal to set up for housekeeping when he should "marry and settle down in a nice little home," He had been for years an advertising agent for religious papers and had written short works on religious topics. It seemed a sort of mania with him.

He was deeply interested in his own genealogy and had proved to himself that he was of the same family as Nathan Hale, of Revolutionary fame. His great-grandiather was the founder and first pastor of old St. Paul's Church, and the grandson had just caused to be made a brass tablet in his memory.

Mr. Eartow always derived a good incor Mr. Bartow always derived a good income from his work, but his was such a kindly, charitable heart, that his earnings went constantly to the aid of suffering and impover ished fellow beings. He was always kind and pleasant to Janitor Schaefter and his wife, and they alone were with him when he died. He had spoken of an aged mother and three sisters whom he had supported at Logansport, Ind.

sisters whom he had supported at Logansport, Ind.

The Rev. Drs. Prime and Stoddard, of the Charcer, in whose office Mr. Bartow had a desk, were sent for by the janitor, and they have wired the news of his death to his mother. No response has yet been received.

Coroner Levy permitted the removal of the remains to the chapel of Dr. Deems's Church, in Winthrop place, and they have been embalmed by Sexton Atkinson. The wishes of the aged mother will be complied with, but should no word come from her the body will be laid in the receiving vault at Woodlawn on Wednesday and they will finally rest in the old Huguenot burying-ground at Westchester, for Mr. Bartow was of old Huguenot stock and very proud of it.

Drs. Prime and Stoddard will in any event bear the attendant expenses.

bear the attendant expenses.

TO ATTEND MR. MANNING'S FUNERAL. President Cleveland will Go to Albany in

Special Car. INFECIAL TO THE WORLD. Washington, Dec. 26.—President Cleve

land and the members of the Cabinet who are in this city will leave here this evening in a special car to attend the funeral of the late Secretary Manning in Albany. The car will be attached to the express

which leaves the Baltimore and Entomac depot at 10 o'clock this evening, arriving in New York at 6.20 to-morrow morning.

Another car will be occupied by the committee of the New York State Democratic Association consisting of Assistant Necretary Maynard, Fifth Auditor Eickhoff, Chief Clerk Youmans, T. O. Kelebar, G. H. Bene-dict, P. M. Furlong and John Grainor.

HIP-POCKET LAW.

Major Biles, of Nevada, Argues Its Superior Ity to the Statute Variety.

(From the San Prancisco Examiner, ) went over to London first to place mine," said Major Blies, of Nevada, rocking bim self in one of the rustic chairs of the Palace bar room, "It made me mad the way I was taken car of. It was a policeman here to tell you not to go there, a policeman there to tell you not to com here, a guard to lock you up in the cars for fear you'd fall out and get killed, and so on. Then the bars were closed on Sunday, and you found the museums and every place but the churches pad locked. It was law, law, law everywhere, till I was sick of the law, and I'd have turned Anarchist if the Anarchists had been invented then. I tel you I was mighty giad to get back to the Comstock,

and in 1886 the debt of the church was enlarged, and now it is one of the most commodious and imposing of the numerous church edifices in Brookiyn.

In 1847, nine members of the Church of the Pharms united with other Brookiyn Consregationalists to form and organize Phymouth Church.

There is no man living in Brookiyn to-day, processional or otherwise, who is more honored and respected in all the walks of human life than its liev. Dr. Richards, Storration, and the liev. Dr. Richards, and the served up, "added the Major. "It wasn't. It wasn't. It

The chance of a vigilance committee keeps taem straight in that directors. The principal danger to men who are not toughs is from flying buildes, and there's a remedy for that. I remember I was standing in front of the Delm, on C street, one evening, talking with Capt. Lord, the Inland Revenue Collector, when two fellows got to punching each other right near us, and one pulled what all hands thought was a gun. There was a unnatimous scatter. I hopked into a doorway and peeped out. Capt. Lord was standing in the middle of the street with his six-shooter in his hand, watching the two men who had clinched and were struggling. In a minute they wast rolling over a peanut-stand into the guter. The one on top, who was known as Red Mike, jobbed away at the face and body of the under chap with the supposed pistol. It was really a knife, and he hacked his subject all to pieces. We tore him off. I hesped to raise the cut chap to his feet. He walked with us a few steps and then raised his hand to his bleeding head and said:

"Where's my hat?"

"It was fished out of the gutter and he put it on. He went a step or two further and stopped.

"Boys," he said, "It's no go. I'm Mike's meat." Then he sighed, nurmured faintly Damn him!" and fainted. He died next day.

"What were you doing out there in the street with your gun ?! I saked Capt. Lord.

"Well, he said, 'I've come near being hit half a dozen times when fellows were engaged in fights in which I had no concern, and I've made up my mind that hereafter I'm going to have my share of the shooting as well as of the danger. I'm going to take a hand from this out, and these fellows, when they begin a muss, will look around and inquire where I am.

"And a good plan, too," declared the Major, 'I good citizens on the frontier would follow Cap Lord's plan, the toughs would shooting. Yet, after all, there's not as much danger from this course as there is of being run over acre by your cables.

after all, there's not as much danger from the cable cars."
"And this lied Mike, this murderer, he was hanged?" inquired the gentleman from New Ha-

"Lord, no," laughed the Major. "Mike, when Lord, no, laughed the Major. "Mike, when he wasn't drunk, was a bricklayer, and he assisted in building the County Jail. Having an eye to the future, he thoughtfully leit a weak spot low down in the wall, and one night, shortly after his arrest, he opened it and walked off, generously taking all the other prisoners with him. The last I heard of Mike was that he d had an arm suot off by a gain-bler down in Tempstone."

Charleston's Christmas Saturnalia.

CHARLESTON, Dec. 25.—Christmas Day characterized here by several disgraceful affrays The police stations were crowded with prisoners and many fatal fights occurred. The streets wer thronged all day long with drunken negroes. Last

Lighted a Fire in His Cell.

Joseph Whitty was arrested last night by Twentieth Precinct police and locked up in one the lower cells of the station. The doorman on his rounds this morning saw smoke issuing from the window gratings, and peering within found that Whitty had lighted a fire, in some unexplained manner, in one corner. The blaze was extin-guished and Whitty placed in another cell.

Accused of Burgiory. Detective Mullarkey, of the East Thirty-fifth street station, captured two men to-day whom he accuses of committing a burglary upon the prem-lace of George Popplewell, a druggist, of 500 Second avenus. The prisoners gave their names as John Moran and James Smith.

ROME BEFORE THE JUBILEE

CROWDS OF PILGRIMS AND TRAVELLERS TO ATTEND THE CELEBRATION.

Mr. Blaine to be Among the Visitors-Rare and Costly telfts to the Pope to be Exhibited at the Vatienn-Modernizing the Ancient City-Chat About Art and Artists-Information for Jay Gould.

DESCRIPTION CONDESSED OF THE WORLD, 1 Roms, Dec. 10. - The winter in Rome has opened ather quietly. The autumnal rains have been very heavy and persistent, the Campagna is scaked and sodden, the Appian Way is a miry lane and the swellen Tiber news red and turbid as a readside gutter after a summer abover. Fogs and clouds hang over the city nearly every morning, followed usually by three or four hours of sunshine, which make everything bright and hopeful; but with afternoons comes the chill, ley breats of the Appenines, which in the shadows of the narrow streets fairly makes the toote chatter. Then, too, the usual throng of winter visitors has

swept and garnished; the long line of omnibuses awaits each incoming train at the station only to return to their expectant landlords empty, or nearly so. The fourists are lingering at Paris, and on the Riviera, waiting for brighter weather, and, above all, for the Papal Jubilee, which by New Year's Day, unions all signs fall, will fill Rome with such a throng of pligrims and travellers as has not been seen here for many years. For next month His Holiness Pope Leo, taking a cue, perhaps, from Queen Victoria, will hold a jubilee in commemoration of the fiftieth anniversary of his ordination as a priest of the Roman Catholic Church. Already rare andleostly gifts, addresses and memorials of congratulations have been sent to him from the faithful in all Christian lands, and these will be followed on Jublice Day by deputations of pilgrims and high officials of the Church, and by princes and delegates from all Catholic countries of the world. The gifts and memorials will be shown at an exhibition in the Vatican which will be opened on the 1st of January, for which splendid preparation is being made. This much in general terms has been known for some time past, but the programme of the ceremonial, what is to be done on each day from the 1st of January until the 6th, is not yet announced, and the lanelords are grumbling because the Vatican, which knows so well how to do a great many things, is so slow and incompetent in the business of advertising a festival. They have inquiries from all over Europe for the dates and order of ceremonies, which they are unable to answer, and they begin to dread lest for want of better advertising the Jubilee may fall to attract any large concourse outside of the faithful, who will be enertained by the Monsignori and at the monasteries.

It is also regretted that some friction has been created by the overzealous efforts of the Papal party to make the coming Jubilee an occasion for the restoration of the Pope to his lost temporal power. A petition to this cifect was presented recently to the Ballan Parliament and has had the effect, which might have been casily foreseen, of reawakening much of the latent sulmosity of the Liberals towards the Clerical party.

Under the mild, liberal rule of the present Govrnment and the preoccupate n of public sentiment with education and various problems of municipal and national progress, the hostility of the Liberals towards the Church had near'y died out, and ah looked forward to the Jublice as an occasion which would mark the cheerful acceptance by the Pontiff his renunciation of political ambition. It is by no means certain that the recent memorial was directly inspired or even approved by the Pope, b ut the Liberals have assumed that it was, and the rebuff which the proposition received has clouded to a certain degree the atmosphere of the capital on the eve of the festival. But none the less the Jubilee will be a brilliant and impressive occasion,

Jubilee will be a brilliant and impressive occasion, and although it is probable that neither Leo XIII. nor any of his successors will ever again rule politically over Rome or the Papai States, the best intelligence of Italy will condone the past and assemble to do the venerable Pontiff honor.

To the Americans revisiting Rome after an absence of several years the first and most striking impression is that of extraordinary change and improvement in every part of the city. New streets have been opened through the dense and brick buildings, belconied, with cast-iron railings and brackets, as modern as Minneapolis or Gmana, have taken the place of the dark, damp and swarming structures which have made movern home so picturesque and unhealthy. Even the Gnetto is comparatively clear and well paved, and the picturesque ruffmans who used to slaugater lambs and skids in the narrow streets are driven to suburban abattolrs and respectable near stalls with marble

paratively clear and well paved, and the picturesque rumans who used to slaugater lamins and kids in the narrow streets are driven to suburban abatioirs and respectable meat stalls with marole shelves and plate-glass windows.

On the Corso an immense and magnificent building is just finished which will be to Rome what Whitely's is to London or Macy's to New York, and the new palace of the National Bank on the Via Nazionaie will be, when completed, one of the most superb business structures in Europe. Everywhere there is evidence that the ancient Mistress of the world is rising from the debris of her long decadence into a splendid modern capital. The priceless ruins of ancient Rome, the Forum, the baths, the Collseum and all the region of the Capitol and the Palatine, are sacredly preserved; but in a lew years the medicavel city will have passed away and there will remain only the antique, framed in a setting of modern magnificence.

With all these improvements, the new pavements, the sewers, Engish plumbing and sanitary police, the health of Rome, notwithstanding the local effect of extensive excavations, has steadily improved, and the death-rate of King Humbert's capital is how hext to that of London, the healthless in the death-rate of King Humbert's capital is how hext to that of London, the healthless in the dead and scourge of Rome in recent years, and when, last summer, the cholera which have been almouldering in Nouthern Raly since 1854 crept up and invaded the lower quarters of the city it found everything so clean and well-ordered that its visitation never rose to the proportions of an epidemic. There are indeed, many well-informed people here who do not yet know that the cholera reached Rome at all. But such was the fact. It affected only the people of the lower quarters, near the river, who in summer subsist mainly on melons, tomatoes, bread and the order and second as a New Haven or Emira. And so the American tourist may come to Rome with considere that if he wears his overcoal in the shade and thin

BONE NOT THE DOMINANT ART CITY. With all this modernizing and purifying there comes to the observing visitor a sense of something cost; he feels that a charm has been dispelled. It lost; he feels that a charm has been dispelled. It is not increly the outward preturesqueness of the city that has suffered, but its resthetic almosphere has been diluied, so to speak, by the new buildings and straigatenet avenues. Rome is no longer the dominant art city that she has been even within the recollection of many persons who are still living. In sculpture, perhaps, her former prestige is still maintained, but in respect to painting and architecture the precedence has grossing and og and architecture the precedence has crosse he Alps to Paris and Sunich.

prestige is still maintained, but in respect to painting and architecture the precedence has crossed the Alps to Paris and Annich.

Art education in our time no longer consists in studying the masterpieces of Raphael, Titlan and Michael Angelo, or in painting the shepherds and market women of the Campagna. Modern art is realistic, not ideal, and the painter of our day can copy his moset in a Paris atudio or study a land-scape along the Seine or Marne as well as in Rome or along the Tiber or the Arno. Then, too, the throng of buyers at the Salon is greater than here and prices correspondingly better. But the great fact is that the new renaissance of Italy is practical, not artistle. The people are content to rest on the art suprémacy of teeir ancestors, and are themselves occupied with electric lighting, popular education, steel-clad fighting ships and railway management. They are content to be for the moment the most rapidip progressive people in Europe. If it is true, as some theorists assert, that art can only thrive best in a civilization which is past the vigor of its prime and touched with the mellowness of decay, then the Italians can console themselves. They have what is even more valuable and important to them than supremacy in the market of contemporary painting—a liberal, progressive Government, and that freedom of faits and opportunity which alone in this age can make a people prosperous and content.

WHY SCULPTORS LOVE IT.

WHY SCULPTORS LOVE IT.

I have said that the foreign art students, and Americans among the rest, rave mostly drifted away from Rome to the schools of Paris and Munich. A few of the older and well-established artists, particularly sculptors, remain in the city of their first and abiding love. However it may be in respect to painting and architecture, there is no atmosphere for a sculptor so gamial and inspiring as that of Rome and Provence. Here, among others, remains after twenty years of patient isbor and

well-earned success, Franklin Simmons, the Maine sculptor, who, although perhaps somewhat less of a figure personally than Mr. Story or Mr. Crawford in his day, is known at home by a list of works, public and private, which would make the fame of even a more modest and unontrusive student than he. Of all the sculptors from beyond the Atlantic who have studied and wrought in Italy, Mr. Simmons is perhaps the most distinctively American. Although his ideal works have been numerous and generally successful—witness his exquisite statue of Peneiope in the collection of Mr. Estridge T. Gerry and the pathetic naval monument in Washington—his most numerous creations have been busts and portrait statues of men who were prominent in our country's history, from Washington and Roger Williams to the soldiers and statesmen of the war of the rebellion. In a wide, lofty room which forms part of his statio in the Via San Niccolo da Talentho, and where are collected the plaster models of his works from which the marble copies have even made of bronzes cast, the visitor finds himself aimld surroundings as American as those of Washington City. Here are statues of Hoger Williams, Senator Morton and Gov. King, busts of Gens. Gratt, Sherman and many other of our public men, living and dead, as well as artists and men of leiters, the latest addition to the group being an admirable bust of Marian Crawford. In this interesting company there were assembled thus afternoon most of the American residents and visitors now in Rome to examine Mr. Simmons's latest and, perhaps, most important work, the state of Longellew, which he has executed for ine city of Portland, the birthplace and boyhood home of the post. The plaster model has just received the Emisting touches of the artist, on Monday it will go to the formery of Niell, and the bronze replica will be erected in the public square at the head of State street, in Portland, carly next summer. It was the unanimous verdict of this afternoon's assemblage that the statue is a work of extraordi been slow to arrive. The hotels and pensions are

scated in an antique chair, the lines of which hatmonize and supplement symmetrically those of the figure. The right hand hangs easily over an arm of the chair, the left, holding a manuscript, rests upon the knee, while a mantle, skilfully draped and modelled, hangs over the left shoulder and envelops the lower part of the figure, relieving successfully the rigidity and artistic meagreness of the modern dress. The pose of the figure and expression of the face are noble and dignified, and the resemblance striking. The son of the poet pronunces it the most perfect portrait of his fainer that has ever been either modelled or painted, when erected in the position for which it is designed. Portland will possess one of the worthiest monuments that has ever been raised to the memory of an American citizen. signed, Portland will possess one of the worthlest monuments that has ever been raised to the memory of an American citizen.

Among the other works of Mr. Simmons which shared with the Longfellow the admiration of all visitors this afternoon were his broaze statuette of Washington at Valley Forge, which will surely be some day reproduced in heroic size for some patricic American citizen or association; his "Jochebed, the Mother of Moses," the original of which is owned by Mr. Wm. S. Appleton, of Boston; his "Abdiel," from the Paradise Loss, and the "Medusa," copies of which have been made in marble for purchasers in London, Paris and Australia. Another admirable work recently finished is the figure of an angel, exquisitely sculpured, and intended for the family tomb of the late Senator Yulce, of Florids, in the cemetery at Georgetown, D. C.

BLAINE AND GOULD TO BE THERE.

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Among the distinguished Americans who are expected in home at the time of the Jubiles are Mr. Biaine, who has been awaiting in Paris the arrival of his cousin, Miss Gail Hamilton Dodge, but has rooms engaged at the Hotel Quirinal for Dec. 26, and Jay Gould, whose yacht, the Atalanta, is now moored at Legnorn, while Mr. Gould and his fainly have been signise ing is Piss and Floronce. Next week the Atalanta will run down to Civita Vecchia, from where the wizard of Wall street will savance upon the Italian capital. Already the dealers in pictures and anaquities have scented the approaching millionaire and are anticipating a harvest. But they will fine the little man from Murray Hill a hard nut to crack, the knows all about modern facilities for manufacturing "antiquities," and, apropos of this subject, he tells with great effect a story about his late partner, Banker Morosini, who, among other mestietic tastes, has a great appreciation for old and richly carved ivory.

Some time ago a marvellous piece of this kind

Some time ago a marvellous piece of this kind some time ago a marvenous piece of this kind was brought to the notice of Mr. Moroshil by the leading jeweller of New York. The banker was pleased. He went, saw and admired. The price was \$7,000, but fine antiques come high, and as this was a gem of its kind the esthetic banker yielded, gave his check and bore the treasure gently

Among the visitors whom he soon after invited to leather merchant, if I remember rightly, who ventured to state that there was a place down in the Bowery where an artist was at work in an attic turning out "antiques" of that kind with great energy and success. Morosini was neitied and said something hot. The leather man was calm but positive. He offered to bet and prove. This met the sense of the party. The bet was made and the next day the pittless iconoclast led Mr. Morosini and a confidential friend to a rookery in the neighborhood of the Tombs, where was found an unwashed Italian in the act of completing a fac simile of the banker's seven-thousand-dollar treasure. The jewellers were notified, acknowledged that they, too, had been swindled, the check was returned, the story told, and thus Mr. Goold got a point on antiquities which will save him many a hard-earned dollar during his tour abroad.

Another noteworthy symptom in Rome is the quantity of German language that one hears everywhere. On the streets, in the galleries, at the opera and in the hotels half the strangers you meet carry the German eatilion of Baedeker. It was not always so; but since the soldering of the triple alliance the enterthe between the subjects of the Kalser and King Humbert have become exceptionally friendly and confiding, and so instead of going to Aiglers or the 'french Riviera the winter

tionally friendly and confiding, and so instead of going to Algiers or the French Riviera the winter tourists from the Fatherland have flocked to San Remo, Forence and Rome, where they are more welcome than in France.

## THE BRIDGE DISCUSSION.

Mayor-Elect Chapte and Ex-Resister Mc

Laughlin Non-Committal. It is expected that during the present week the plans for a terminus of the bridge at Concord street, which have been in course of preparation for some time past by one of the most expert engipeers in the country, will be completed. They have been prepared at the instance of the Brooklyn Citizens' and Property-Owners' Association, and as Citizens' and Property-Owners' Association, and as soon as that body is granted a hearing before the Board of Bridge Trustees the plans will be presented. The intention is to show by these plans that the best possible terminus of the bridge will be at Concord street, where any volume of travel can be easily accommodated.

With the exception of a few houses the purchase of the property up to Concord street has been consummated by the Bridge Trustees, upon the appraisement of the Commission, consisting of Messre, J. P. Rolfo, David Barnett and W. E. Davenport. A figure has been placed on several

praisement of the Commission, consisting of Messre. J. P. Rolfo, David Barnett and W. E. Davenport. A figure has been placed on several houses by the Commission, and one house on Washington and two on Concord street, which the owners have declined to sell at private sale, have yet to be valued. The cost of the entire proposed to the Bridge Trustees will be about \$238,000.

Whether or not the subject of the proposed further extension of the bridge structure will be brought up before the present Board of Trustees is a matter that is exciting considerable interest on the part of the taxpayers in every section of the part of the taxpayers in every section of the city. It is hardly thought probable that the extension will be so quickly determined, however, in view of the strong opposition which has for several weeks past been developing, while many of the trustees have already expressed themselves as decidedly opposed to the scheme.

Mr. Seth L. Keeney, a member of the Board, when approached on the subject by a Would reporter, said that he had not given the matter the consideration to which he thought it was entitled to enable him to give an expression of opinion either in favor of or against the extension. He thought that, as there were some of the taxpayers both in favor of and opposed to the bridge being taken to the City Hall, the will of the majority should rule. That a terminus at the City Hall would be necessary in years to come he thought was certain.

Although Mr. Keeney has substantial interests.

was certain.

Although Mr. Keeney has substantial interests, which, it the extension is made, would not be Although ar. Reeney has annatural interests, which, it the extension is misde, would not be benefited, he said that this would most certainly not influence his opinion in the matter. He would cast his vote in the Board as he always had done, in the interests of the city. If he thought himself unable to fulfil the obligations which were imposed on him to the city's interest, he would resign from the Ecard. the Board. Mayor-elect Alfred C, Chapin was also visited,

but declined for the present to express his views on the question of the proposed extension. Ex-kegister Hugh McLaughiln when seen also declined to talk about the matter.

Sergt. Reinisch's Reward.

Christmas present most highly prized by Sergt. Charles H. Reinisch, of the Ton Court squad, is a letter which he has just received notifying him of his election as an honorary mem ber of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children. During the years he has been stationed at the Tomba Sargi. Related has had many oppor-tunities of forwarding the work of the society, and he has been sealous in reporting deserving cases.

Mrs. Forbee's Tale of Robbery.

The police report concerning Mrs. Lillian Forbes. of Stamford? Conn., who claimed to have been robbed twice in one day, shows that she was ar PASTEUR'S RIVAL IN JERSEY.

THE REEVE FAMILY, OF BLOOMINGDALE, HAS A CURE FOR HYDROPHOBIA.

Over Five Hundred People Bitten by Dogs Have Been Treated by Father, Mother and Son-Many of These Declared to Be Cases of Hydrophobia-The Treatment Rigidly Insisted On to Get a Care.

Dog-bitten men, women and children to the number of 500 have been treated for hydrophobia by the Reeve family at Bloomingdale. The little white farm-house hard by the station has become attack of that most terrible malady. Over forty secret cure for hydrophobia. People were slow to place much credit in his statement until his own son was bitten, and the father trusted to his new remedy to cure him. This action of the elder liceve, testing, as it were, his medicine on himself, gained for him the confidence of his neighors. The number of his patients increased and his fame suread abroad. His secret was divulged at first to his wife and by her to their son. All three have now practised the cure, and over five hundred patients have trended their way to the comingdate nome to be cured of dog bites. Israel C. Reeve is the third and present physician

using this remedy. He has had the secret for six years. The medicine given is a yellow powder. A tablespoonful is taken in molasses each morning for nine days. The stomach, it is claimed, should be empty, and nothing is to be eaten for six hours after taking the drug. The Reeves stipulate that for a period of three weeks no grease, pepper or sait shall be eaten, nothing cold drank and the patient's diet be limited to buttermilk, gruel, bread and molasses, with a drink of warm, weak tea. It is further directed that the person who takes the medicine shall abstain entirely, for a period of three months, from the use of spirituous and mait liquors and tobacco in every form. The patients treated by the Reeves come from

New York, Brooklyn, Jersey City, Newark, Paterson, Montelair, Hacketstown, Bloomdeld and towns throughout the counties in the northern part of New Jersey. Several patients have come from Rockland, Orange and N. Y., and the medicine has been prescribed to one man in Detroit, Mich., and to another in St. Two instances are noted in which the treatment

has succeeded, when failure to use it by persons bitten at the same time and by the same dog re suited in death. In one of these cases five boys in Paterson were bitten by one dog. Four went to Bloomingdale, were treated by Mr. Reeve and all

Paterson were bitten by one dog. Four went to Bloomingdale, were treated by Mr. Reeve and all lived. The fifth, who was not treated in any way, died. Another case was that of a husband and wife bitten by one dog. The woman was treated by the Reeve method, while the man was attended by the Reeve method, while the man was attended by the Reeve method, while the man was attended by the Reeve method, while the man was attended by the Reeve method, while the man was attended by the Reeve shath at the man was at the method. Another case that points towards the importance of the attending diet was one in which a husband and wife were both treated by the Bloomingdale method. The hasband refused to abstain from drink and died. The woman still lives.

In a conversation with a Wordp reporter Mr. Reeve said, after relating the history of his cure:

"We do not know where father got his secret. He was a man of few words, and to my knowledge never told any one where hecheard of the cure. He told my mother, who, surviving him three years, dealt out the medicine herself. She told me the secret, and since, her death, six years ago, I have treated all people who have come here. We have never advertised the cure. Father, mother and myself have treated over five hundred cases. The composition of the drug no one knows but myself. I give the medicine with directions to any one who applies. A Paterson physician who bought the medicine had it analyzed, but he did not succeed in getting at the secret. The medicine is useless unless the people taking it follow the directions we give. They don't object much to the diet for three weeks, but many don't like to give up drinking and smoking or chewing. We also tell them they must keep dry and not get heated while they are taking the medicine."

"Have you had any fallures," he was asked.

"Yes," he repiled. "We know of two men and

the medicine."
"Have you had any failures," he was asked,
"Yes," he replied. "We know of two men and
a child that were treated and who died of hydroa child that were treated and who died of hydrophobia."

He related an interesting incident of a wealthy
man addicted to heavy drinking, who, after being
bitten by a mad dog, went to him for treatment, and
at first refused to take the medicine upon the condition that he should abstain from intoxicating
drink. He finally consented and was cured not
only of hydrophobia, but also of his love of drink.

He is now a temperate man of wealth."

Asked as to the true condition of the dogs that bit
the people alleged to have been cured, Mr. Reeve
sald:

Asked as to he free condition of the dogs that oft the people alleged to have been cured, Mr. Heeve said:

"The dog that bit me, bit two of father's cows, and both went mad. I also know about the dogs that have bitten men and women in our immediate neighborhood who have been cured. We had one man from Paterson, Raiph Van Honten, who was bitten by a mad dog and oured. He came a second time, having been offen again by a mad dog. I once treated a valuable horse that was bitten for Thomas Simpson, of Montclair.

While the reporter was engaged in conversation with Mr. Reeve, James Van Blarcom, with his son, both of Oakhand, Bergen County, drove up to the house. When told about the conversation, Mr. Van Blarcom said: "Here is my boy who was bitten three years ago by a dog that was mad, Mr. Reeve treated him, and he is still all right."

Among those who have been treated and alleged to have been cured by the secret method are:

Henry V. Mesde, New York, a metropolitan policeman,

Among those who have been treated and alleged to have been circle by the secret method are:

Henry V. Meade, New York, a metropolitan policeman, who was taken to Hioomingdale by Mr. Reeve; John R. Smith, Jersey City; Mr. and Mrs. George Hosey. of Ramsoy: Theodore Tilian, Hearn, of Fompdon; Mr. and Thompson and William Beam, of Fompdon; Mr. and Mrs. Lobert Taggar, of Foughtkeepsie, N. Y. Mr. and Mrs. Lobert Taggar, of Foughtkeepsie, N. Y. Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Munn, Mrs. Wintenor, William De Gray, Henry Plock, Heary Dor Guessand Feder M. Beam, of Fateron, the monard of the secondary of the seconda

Horseneck; George Bursalew, of Morristown; Abram J. Alien, and William English, of Paskack.

Whether the belief in Mr. Reeve's medicine and treatment be well-founded or not, it is a fact that many people in Bergen, Passaic, Morris and Essex counties, besides numbers from other places, go to the little country hamlet, when bitten by a dog, instead of submitting themselves to the care of their family physicians.

The last patient treated by Mr. Reeve was William English, of Paskack. English was poisoned in the finger by the saliva of a buildog that raved and roamed for two days, killing two dogs. This dig made a great deal of trouble, hit about twenty dogs and cats, rushed at a child and was shot while tearing a dog to pieces. English's linger first became inflamed and swollen. His whole arm was at last greatly swollen, and so painful that he could not sleep nights. About ten days after the brings he wen't o Bloomingdale and was treated by Reeve. The swelling and psin grew less and

tating he won't o Bloomingdale and was treated by Reeve. The swelling and psin grew less and soon disappeared. Mr. English seems to be in good health to-day.

When asked as to the profits of his business Mr. Reeve said: "We charge \$10 for each case, but the majority of the people bitten are poor, and many of them cannot afford to pay even \$10. The largest number of dogs are kept by poor people, and they are the class usually bitten. We do not have the heart to furn a case away because of poverty, and take whatever we can get."

The Cattle Market.

Live Stock,—Beeves had a quick sale at strong Friday's prices, poor to strictly prime steers going at \$1.70 a \$2.75, and 1 carload at close to \$6 per 100 lb. The general business was at \$4.10 a \$5.15. Of the 115 carloads received, 66 carloads were sold, 19 carloads went direct to slaughterers, and 30 carloads went direct to slaughterers, and 30 carloads went direct to slaughterers, and 20 carloads went at \$4.00 a \$5.00 carloads went direct to slaughterers, and 20 carloads went steedy at \$6.00 a \$5.00 calves. Sheep and lambs were scarce and strong \$50.00 per 100 ib. for poor to prime sheep, and at \$3.50 a \$7.00 common to extra lambs. No market for hogs, dead or alive. Nominal value, \$3.50 a \$5.30 per 100 lb. Receipts—2.026 beeves, 307 calves, \$,656 sheep and lambs and 13,617 hogs.

Did Not Charge Admission Fees. George Jones, Secretary of the New York Driv-ing Club, and connected with the Winter Carnival Company at Fleetwood Park, was arrested rester-day for violation of the Sabbath law. Although the sildes were filled with tobogganers Jones, in the Hariem Court, swore that no admission fee was charged and Justice White released him.

Fire Alarm from a Home. A pan of grease to be used in cooking crullers fo the inmates of the flome for the Deaf and Dumb at Sixty-second street and Twelfth avenue caught fire early yesterday morning and the special building fire call was rung. There was no damage done and no scare, BY A RURAL YOUNG MAN.

Two Unanswered Questions and an Observa tion Expressive of a Discovery.

A guileless young man from some lonely rural district drifted into one of the big dry. goods stores during a recent visit to New York. He was not without powers of observation and discrimination.

He passed a large case in which were certain long silken objects that widened out towards the top. Some were pale blue, others the color of the olive; dark blue, coffee color, a delicate buff, pale pink and a

coffee color, a delicate buff, pale pink and a rich solid magenta also greeted his eye in lustrous tints. Some of the objects were also heantifully embroidered in bright silks.

"May I ask what these are for?" he inquired of a young woman who was tapping her finger with a lead pencil, and who had just said: "Ca-ash!"

"Ladies' hose," she answered.

"I don't see why they should be so beautiful and expensive when nobody sees th"—

"Ca-ash!" said the young lady in a louder tone. The color in her cheek was a little londer, too.

Later in the day he passed a jeweller's window and saw some beautiful bracelets of silk with handsome gold clasps and precious stones set in them.

"May I inquire the purpose of these articles?" he asked of a young clerk.

"Ladies' garters," said the youth.

"Why, what use in having such handsome ones?" inquired the investigator.

"Possibly, in case of fire," said the young man with a dreamy smile and a far-away look.

Still later the observing young man was in a downtown neighborhood where crowds of men are constantly passing. He was crossing men are constantly passing. He was crossing the street, when a young woman came out from a large store. She was wrapped in a long sealskin sacque and wore a dainty little bonnet. Her right hand was busied with bundles, while under her left arm was a Yorkshire lap-dog. Her left hand held her dress.

dress.

The dog was wobbly. She leaned over, got a better grip and hoisted the sprawling thing up higher: also her dress.

The observer saw a columnar, perpendicular, diverging as it rose, covered by a long, striped, black-and-white silk fabric. Just as he modestly averted his eye the twinkle of a diamond near the column's top caught his glance.

glance.
"Oh!" he said, in the tone of one to whom
a mystery is unfolded.

CHRISTMAS DAY RACES.

Programmes of the Events Which Will be Decided To-Day.

There will be racing to-day both at the Clifton and Guttenburg tracks. The managers of both would do well to declare the season at an end, for although they have had very favorable weather so far a change must come soon, and the announce-ment that the season is at an end will force owners to retire their horses and give all hands a chance to recuperate before the opening of the spring season in March, 1888. The Clifton programme is as fol-

Second Race. -- Purse \$200, of which \$50 to the second rail ages; five forience; Lb, 118 Ben Thompson, 118 Suiter, 118 Richelleu 118 Fintter celt... 115 Little Mickey...

Castilian 115 Gien Queen
Gastilian 116 Rekolc
Bridget Keaton 115 Rekolc
Top Sawyer 115 Lizzie C
Third Race.—Purse \$200, of which \$50 to the a
for four-pear-oids that have ren and not won mor
one race at the Clifton autumn meeting; selli
lowances; one mile.

Lb. 

Playfair.....

The racing will begin promptly at 1 P. M. Trains direct to the track will leave on the arrival of bosts via Chambers street ferry at 11.39 a. M., 12 M. and GUTTENBURG RACES.

The programme and probable starters at Gutten-urg are as follows:

Taileyrand..... | 100 | Marguerite | 100 | Marguerite | 100 | Bradburn | 100 | Harry Rose | 100 | Harry Rose | 100 | Harry Brown | 104 | Uhinchilia | 104 | Warder | 104 | Value | 104 | Value | 105 | Value | 105 | Value | 106 | Uhinchilia | 106 | Uhinchilia

The racing will begin at 1.80 P. M. sharp. BACING AT WASHINGTON. The stakes opened by the Coney Island Jockey lub to close Monday, Jan. 2, are as follows:

New-Colte, 122 lb, | fillies and goldings, 119 lb. M mile.
Zenhyr-Ccite, 110 ib.; fillies and geldings, 119 ib.; X mile.
Spring-Coits, 116 ib.; fillies and geldings, 117 ib.; X mile.
Spring-Coits, 116 ib.; fillies and geldings, 112 ib.; X mile.
June-Coits, 118 ib.; fillies and geldings, 112 ib.; X mile.
Seiting-Coits, 115 ib.; fillies and geldings, 112 ib.; X mile. 1,000 1,000

N mile.

FOR THREE-YEAR-OLDS.

Swift.—Colts, 125 ib.; fillies and geldings, 112 ib.;

N mile.

FOR THREE-YEAR-OLDS.

Swift.—Colts, 125 ib.; fillies and geldings, 129 ib.;

18-16 mile.

Emportum—From 128 ib. down to 104 and 99 ib.;

N miles.

Spendthrift.—Colts, 118 ib.; 1, 250 5,000

Emporium—From 128 lb. down to 104 and 99 lb.;
18 miles.
Spendthrits—Coits, 118 lb.; geldungs, 115 lb.; filles.
113 lb.; lig miles.
Volunteer Handicap—1; miles.
Fing Ridge Handicap—1; miles.
Hay Ridge Handicap—1; miles.
Shespained Bay Handicap—1; miles.
Knickerbooker Handicap—1; miles.
Universal Handicap—1; miles.
Gunsily Nakes—1 3 lb miles.
Concy laiand—Weight for age, 1½ miles.
Concy laiand—Weight for age, 1½ miles.
Concy laiand—Weight for age, 1½ miles.
Longe Island Upp—Weight for age, 1½ miles.
belling Stakes—1; miles.
In addition entries will be received for the 1

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

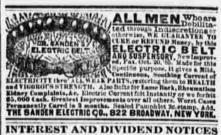
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A HALF DOLLAR for the painless extraction of teeth with perfectly pure fresh GAS. Withou gas, 26c. Elegant pold fillings most beautifully finished from \$1.00 qp. Plastic fillings from 50c. up. Beautifully finished sate \$5.88, \$10. the very best from \$10 up. THE HANKS COMPANY, Dentists of long experience, successors to N. Y. Dental Co., 203 6th sve, 2d door below 14th st., opp. Macy's. Ev'ngs to 8, Sundays, 1. TELEGRAPHIC NEWS IN BRIEF. Lord Randolph Churchill will probably be re

Gen. Cassala, the Spanish Minister of War, has won the first prize, \$500,000, in the national lot-

A white deer was killed by a bunter a few days ago near Snow Snoe Mountain, Clinton County, Pa.

tery.

Frank McNeally, the Saco bank embezzier, who has been in Jali at Hallfax, was released from custody last night.

President Cleveland's Christmas present to the Pope was a beautifully bound copy of the United States Constitution. Fred Duniap, known among baseball admirers as the "King of second basemen," will undoubt-edly play in Pittsburg next season.

News from San Remo is to the effect that the Crown Prince is much better, and the life of Hia Imperial Highness may yet be spared for many

President Cleveland, Col. Lamont and all the members of the Cabinet will leave Washington tonight for Albany to attend Secretary Manning's funeral. Advices from Hawali are to the effect that the people are on the verge of another revolution. I native papers are inciting the natives to rise arms and assert taeir rights.

James Caldwell, a Middlesex (Pa.) farmer, swal-lowed his false teeth a few days ago while eating his dinner, and is now in a precarious condition. The doctors say that he cannot recover. The doctors say that he cannot recover.

Carroll McBee, who was recently taken from Neosho, Mo., to be tried in Cherokee County, Ala., for the murder of Capt. Joseph Hardwick twenty-two years ago, has been acquitted.

It is said that members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers who lost their places in the strike of 1817 are anxions to take the places of the present strikers, being inspired by a feeling of revenge.

For his Christmas dinner Henry Irving, imported

yenge.

For his Christmas dinner Henry Irving imported a twenty-seven-pound pium pudding, upon which he was obliged to pay Uncie Sam a duty of \$5 in order to protect the pudding industry of this

In connection with the charges of nefarious practices against Sir George Chetwynd, the English turfman, it is stated that Wood, his jockey, will not apply for a license for 1888. The report is denied by Wood himself. by Wood himself.

Mrs. Annie O'Neill, a poor widow of Rhinebeck, and her two little children, while on their way home last night with arms full of humble Christmas presents, were struck by a Hudson River train and all three instantly killed.

Officer Moore was set upon by a crowd of toughs while patroling his beat in Chicago last night and bady injured. The men pounded and knoked the officer about the head, face and body, only desising when they believed him dead.

ing when they believed him dead.

McWillie Mitchell and John Whitesides became
engaged in a street quarrei in Jackson, Mich.,
on Caristmas eve during which Mitchell was fatally
stabled by Whitesides. Mitchell in failing drew
his pistol and shot Whitesides dead.

"Pony" Moore gave a Christmas dinner in London yeaterday in honor of Jake Kilrain and Jem Smith. The menu presented the traditional Christmas goose, American turkey, British deer, Weish mutton, Devonshire sucking pig and Sussex have.

Welsh mutton, Devonshire sucking pig and Sussea, hare.

Mrs. Patrick Brennan, of Buffalo, N. Y., celebrated Caristmas by filling up with whickey, and, when her husband came he found the turkey had not been cooked. He immediately assaulted the woman, beating her so severely that she died shortly afterwards. shortly afterwards.

In spite of the order issued by the Mayor of Atlants, forbidding the sale of liquor between Saturday and Tuesday morning, the city prison was filled to overflowing yesterday with men, women and children who had absorbed an abnormal quantity of alcoholic enthusiasm.

Frank Hicks, a negro, 117 years of age, is work-ing a small farm in a settlement in Texas. Hicks was formerly a slave in Georgia and has outlived five wives. He cannot remember the number of his children, but competent authority places the total number of his descendants at 1,000,

total number of his descendants at 1,000.

Bal Chumley and Walter Mullins became involved in a quarrel over a prisoner whom Chumley was conveying by train to Mount Vernan, Ky., yesterday. A scume ensued, during which the men fell from the platform as the train was passing through a tunnel. Both were instantly killed.

An attempt was made to rob the express train on the Missouri Pacific Railroad, near Atoka, I. T., yesterday. The train was stopped and fifty or sixty shots fired through the express can and sleeper, but the robbers were unable to gain entrance, and finally allowed the train to proceed.

Small Fires.

A small fire occurred this morning on the fourth foor of the five-story building 361 Greenwich street occupied by Mr. Shipley. The damage was only

550.

Damage to the amount of \$1,500 was done by fire to J. Cook & Co. s eight store at 98 Sixth avenue this morning. The fire was caused by an every heated stove.